

What is claimed is:

1. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding FLIP-c, wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of FLIP-c.

2. The compound of claim 1 which is an antisense oligonucleotide.

3. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 121, 126, or 127.

4. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.

5. The compound of claim 4 wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.

6. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.

7. The compound of claim 6 wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.

8. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.

9. The compound of claim 8 wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.

10. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.

11. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length which specifically hybridizes with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding FLIP-c.

12. A composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

13. The composition of claim 12 further comprising a colloidal dispersion system.

14. The composition of claim 12 wherein the compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.

15. A method of inhibiting the expression of FLIP-c in cells or tissues comprising contacting said cells or tissues with the compound of claim 1 so that expression of FLIP-c is inhibited.

16. A method of treating an animal having a disease or condition associated with FLIP-c comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 so that expression of FLIP-c is inhibited.

17. A method of modulating apoptosis in a cell comprising contacting said cell with the compound of claim 1 so that apoptosis is modulated.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein a caspase is activated.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the activated caspase is caspase 8, caspase 3 or caspase 7.

20. The compound of claim 1 wherein FLIP-c is the long form of FLIP-c.